### PRICE OF COPPER TO BE REGULATED

Repetition of Former Mistakes Will Be Guarded Against in Future.

OPINIONS OF WALKER AS TO OUTLOOK

Production of Bingham Will Be Greatly Increased in the Present Year.

George L. Walker, in his weekly copper letter, reviews the red metal situation in an entertaining and interesting vein, in part, as follows:

Four years ago this month copper sold as low as 104 cents per pound. The effort to maintain the price of the metal around 17 cents, artificially, had resulted in disaster. For a long time the price of the metal had been pegged at 16% cents, and all offerings had been taken by the pool, which was made up of Amalgamated interests. The peg broke in December, 1901, and ests. The peg broke in December, 1801, and the following month the low quotations mentioned were reached. It is estimated that the surplus supplies of copper then in existence amounted to 500,000,000 pounds. Of this, something over 200,000,000 is said to have been held by Analgamated interests and the remainder by various independent and semi-independent producers. As the world's production of capper at that time amounted to about 1,200,000,000 pounds, the surplus was approximately live months' output.

Copper's Steady Advance.

Copper's Steady Advance.

"This was about the worst market situation imaginable. The II-cent copper market had encouraged the organization of a very large number of new copper nining companies and the expenditure of tens of millions of dollars in developments, new equipment, mills. smelters, etc. It could readily be seen at the time that a very large increase in production was at hand; and the outlook was so cheerless that some presumed authorities on copper predicted a further decline to; or 8 cents per pound. During the four years which have elapsed since the price of copper was driven down to 10½ cents by a surplus of 20,000,000 pounds, such important new producers as Green Consolidated, Copper Range, Calumet and Arizona, North Butte, Granby, Tennessee, Shannon and Mohawk have come to the front; and the output of the Amalgamated group of mines, Copper Queen, Oscoola, and the several Bingham mines, has been tremendously increased. In brief, the world's annual production of copper last increased more than 300,000,000 pounds within the past four years, but the consumption of copper has grown so much more rapidly that it has utilized all of the output of old and new mines, absorbed the 800,000,000-pound surplus and still called for more. Indeed, its calls for more have been so urgent that the price of the metal has meanwhile advanced from 10½ cents to 19 cents per pound.

Bingham Will Increase Output.

Bingham Will Increase Output.

Bingham Will Increase Output.

'It will thus be seen that the conditions the producing interests have actually experienced during the past four years were very much more opposed to a high level of prices than any that are at all likely to develop in the future. Apparently, production has increased an average of 15,000,000 pounds annually, and, in addition to this increase, the market has been obliged to absorb an average of 125,000,000 pounds annually in order to use up the surplus stocks. In spite of this condition, the market is now bare of supplies and all production being taken at 18% to 13 cents, or nearly twice the average cost of production. The coming few years will see a considerable increase in the output of the Bisbee, Arizona and Bingham, Utah, districts; but the growth of production in those cumps will be no more imple than it has been during the past four years. Butte's output will probably increases relatively more, and Lake Superior's less rapidly. Taken as a whole, it is doubted that the world's copper output will increase an average of 180,000,000 pounds annually during the coming four years. If it does, it will only be necessary for the consumption of copper to grow half as rapidly as it has in the past four years to absorb the increase and keep metal prices up to the present high level.

Mistake Not to Be Repeated.

Mistake Not to Be Repeated.

Mistake Not to Be Repented.

"There is now every reason for the belief that the mistake of attempting to maintain the price of copper at a high level, such as was made five years ago, and also on one previous notable occasion, will never be reposited. Money is now being accumulated to the extent of many millions of dollars, in the treasuries of several large producing companies which will be used to hold copper and support the metal market if the price ever again declines as low as 13 cents per pound. The big mining companies will become the speculators in copper at low prices. They will not ship their product to New York and store it where rent is high, but will pile it up in their smeiter yards, where rent costs nothing, and will refuse to sell it in competition with one another when market conditions are panicky and consumptive demand restricted. Small producers who refuse to join in such a movement to support prices will sell to their own loss. They will not profit at the expense of the larger companies as they did when the market was pegged at 16% cents. The result of this procedure will be a steader metal market in the future. It is not believed that copper will sell helow it cents again for several years and the prospect favors as high an average as 15 cents per pound for a great many years to come.

Consumption Will Increase.

Consumption Will Increase.

Consumption Will Increase.

"There seems to be every reason for the belief that the consumption of copper will increase more rapidly in the future than it has in the past Electrical progress has received a great impetus, and the substitution of electric power for steam, on railroads and elsewhere, is well under way. The use of electric traction in mines, factories, etc.; electric signals, and its adaptation in a thousand other ways, will grow much more rapidly in the future than in the past. Copper will continue to be the metal of electricity, and electricity will be the world's power, Outlook Very Satisfactory.

Outlook Very Satisfactory.

Outlook Very Satisfactory.

"Continued strength of the metal market will eventually cause capital to take the risk of developing and caupping lower grade ore deposits than have been made to pay in the past. It is not impossible that eventually a big mine that can make copper at a cost of is to 11 cents per pound may be considered a satisfactory business proposition. The price of copper must average high erough to encourage a very large encrease in the volume of production otherwise the electrical equipment of the great steam railroad systems of the world will be impossible. Such an outlook cannot be considered other than highly satisfactory to the stockholders of those mining companies that are already making their copper at a cost of 5 to 16 cents per pound."

#### Explained.

From New Jersey had come a report int mosquitces were making a midwin-er visit

The best sleath of the staff was put on "sthing to it" he wired back. "Some people over here have been stung by the spirit of reform and are buzzing about tt"-Philadelphia Ledger.

### BIRCH CREEK SHOWS MUCH IMPROVEMENT

Region Infrequently Mentioned Has Advanced Fast, Though Under Difficulties.

Lying to the left of the road as one coes to Silver Penk, and distant about twelve miles from Lida, says the Lida Enterprise, is a section of country about which little has been said or written, cet, for its area, we question if any other region can excel it in its mineral show-ing. It is the Birch Creek district, and is in the Palmetto mining district and on the north slope of the Palmetto moun-

Have Making of Fortunes.

Have Making of Fortunes.

Frank Duval, Jack Curtin, Tom Warner and John Shirley are the owners of a group of fourteen claims that, Judging by surface showings and the amount of work done thereon, have the making of some fortunes within their lines. Traversing the ground, easterly and westerly, for a distance of possibly one mile, are ledges showing big and strong, and samples taken from the croppings invariably return good values. Float, picked up at almost any point on the ground, has frequently given returns running into the hundreds of dellars. A tunnel has been run in on one claim of the group, which shows a fine body of quartz, giving values from 38 to 385.

Zone Is Extensive One.

Zone Is Extensive One.

Appearances indicate that the mineral-bearing zone is an extensive one its width in no place having been determined; and even abould the average values be low, the quantity that may be mined is such as to make it a desirable property for any company. The formation is a porphyritic granite, and is such that any mining man would feel warranted in saying that one of the big mines of the country will yet be opened in that section.

Minimum Cost of Mining.

The conditions surrounding are such that mining operations can be conducted at a minimum cost, there being an abundance of timber for nearly all use around a mine, and the waters of Birch and Nevada creeks will supply all need-

Rich Ore Is Found.

A considerable amount of work has been done on the group at various points, and at no place have they falled to find ore. On the extreme west end of the main ledge some exceedingly rich ore has been found, without, however, finding the main vein, and at points on the ledge some good values in copper are encountered, which disappear as one follows the ledge to the east, where the values are found in manganese.

High-Grade Shoot Found.

Adjoining the property is another small group upon which some very good values have been found, and considerable work done upon an ore body which gave returns of \$10 per ton, surface assays have shown values in excess of \$400, and it is very probable that a shoot of high-grade ore will be found by persistent prospecting.

Ideal Cyaniding Proposition. The Birch Creek group would make an deal cyaniding proposition, the percentcyaniding proposition, the percent-f copper not being large enough to ially interfere with the operation, materially interfere with the operation. It is not a poor man's proposition, but for a company with capital to develop, it is an excellent chance for a profitable investment.

MANHATTAN FOOD FOR LEASERS

Over Two Hundred Miners Working Hard to Secure Riches.

The Manhattan Broncho Leasing company of Manhattan Nov., has purchased the two famous leases, Broncho No. 1 and Mustang No. 1. They were purchased from Bert Kopenhaver, says the Goldheld Sun, by Walter Meisner and Ed Lawson. Kopenhaver discovered the ore at grass

Located by Cowboys.

In April last three cowboys, W. B. Harbin, Tem Tate and Will Dayton located the Broncho, and when Kopenhaver was looking around for a lease he examined the location monument and found that it contained specimen rock. The entire monument was sacked on the ground and averaged over 1900 to the ton.

Wonder of Camp. Wonder of Camp.

The Brencho lease No I is the wonder of the camp. Shipping ore was found at the grass roots. A quartz ledge of eighteen inches of \$500 rock was found from surface trenching, and at the present depth of ten feet it has widened to three and one-half feet. Many reports were out that Manhattan had many stringers of fabulously rich ore.

Specimen Is Remarkable.

At the Del Monte in this city there At the Del Monte in this city there is a specimen as big as a man's hat taken from the three and one-half-foot ledge on the Broncho lease No. 1 that shows for itself, being literally alive with gold. It is considered by mining men who have examined the rock to be one of the fluest specimens in the world, on account of it having come from a solid quartz ledge. The hanging wall is porphyry and the footwall lime.

Best Lease in Camp.

e leasing company has been incor-ted and owns, together with the two ons leases—the Broncho No. 1 and the tang No. 1—several of the very best is in the Manhattan district, and op-s on numerous others that are beyond prospect stage.

Extensive Development Planned.

Manhattan is a leasers' camp. At least 250 leasers are working in the district at the present time. The leasing company is incorporated for 250,000 shares of the par value of II per share, and 50,000 shares of the treasury stock will be sold at 50 cents per share, for the purpose of extensive development of the property and the purchase of machinery to work the leases in such a manner that every ounce of ore may be taken out during the life of the leases, which are for one year.

#### BIG OFFER REFUSED.

Denver People Turn Down Proposition on Mexican Properties.

John B. Farish of Denver and his associates have refused an offer of \$6,00,000 in gold for their Dolores mines in Chihashus, Mexica, it is stated. It is said the arndicate will not sell the mines for double that amount. They paid \$2,000,000 in gold for the property about two years ago. The Dolores wiles are said to be among the richest in Mexico. Mr. Farish and his associates, immediately after the purchase of the property, began extensive development work and have brought the mines to a high producing point. They produce both gold and ally ar, and for eighteen months. It is said, the property cleared \$20,000 a month.—Nevada State Johnal.

Cured His Mother of Rheumatism. "My mother has been a sufferer for many years from rheumatism," says W. H. Howard of Husband, Pennsylvania "At times she was unable to move at all, while at all times walking was painful. I presented her with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and after a few applications she decided it was the most wonderful pain reliever she had ever tried, in fact, she is never without it now, and is at all times able to walk. An occasional application of Pain Balm keeps away the pain that she was formerly troubled with." For sale by all druggists.

# BE TEMPERED FINAL CLEARANCE

United States Volunteer Asserts He Has Discovered Secret of Ancients.

HAS EXPERIMENTED

FROM EARLY AGE

Implements Manufactured From the Red Metal Which Usually Require Iron.

"I have discovered how to temper opper and bring it to any degree of nardness," said Robert S. Anderson of Scattle, who is now employed at Venice in Southern California. He has a num ber of implements, bells and tools, he has manufactured out of copper. Some of the tools are said to be pure copper, others have about 5 per cent alloy in them. "Since the ancient days of Rome no one has been able to so harden copper as to make it of use in the tool and foundry sections of the industrial world until now," continued Mr Anderson.

Ancestors Were Copper Workers.

"For more than eight hundred years my ancesters have been copper workers. They were natives of Sweden and as is he custom in that country, knowledge ained by the father was handed down to the eldest son until today I am the ossessor of many volumes of notes made at them during the years they passed as opper workers.

Worked Long on Problem.

Worked Long on Problem.

"When I was 13 years old I began to experiment. My mother, Mrs. Carrie Renstrom-Plummer, assisted me in my search after the secret and my brother George also helped me. For sixteen years I worked at home endeavoring to solve the problem, but was unsuccessful. Then one day at Silverton, Wash. I discovered that secret. The benefits which will be derived from the knowledge will be manifold. The process will revolutionize the working world.

Future Use of Conner.

Future Use of Copper.

"You frequently hear men engaged in fron and steel work say there is a scorcity in the world's supply of fron. If this supply should fail, what metal is there to take its place? Nothing but copper, and copper can be used for everything that steel is, for making the smallest needle or driving wheels for the largest lecomotives. It can be used to advantage in the electrical world. It is so hard and tough that a hundred pound bell, 55 per cent copper and 5 per cent alloy, dropped a distance of 160 feet will not crack or break, where one made of bell metal or with more alloys would be smashed to pieces.

Can Make Copper Razors.

Can Make Copper Razors.

"It is possible to make razors and knives from the metal, as it can be hollow ground as easily as steel is today. My mother has two patents and I have had one issued on the discovery, one in 1902, one in 1903 and one last September. Just what I am going to do with the process I do not know, but I have had several, offers from capitalists who wish to finance the proposition."

wnat He Has Accomplished

What He Has Accomplished.

One of the tools Mr. Anderson has in Venice is a copper hatchet which can be used for any purpose a steel one can be used for It takes an edge the same as a steel hatchet when put on a grindstone. He also has a lathing hatchet and a piston ring which when spread springs in place with great clasticity, and several copper bells which give a much clearer and more ringing tone when struck than the ordinary bell.

Mr. Anderson was a member of M. company, First Washington volunteers, in the Spanish-American war, and served with his regiment in the campaign in the Philippines.—Nevada State Journal.

COPPER IN CALIFORNIA

Trouble Being Experienced by Many of the Large Companies.

Although Shasta county has been for years credited with the largest mineral output of any county of Californiaproperties-yet there seems to be part of its population which tries to do every thing possible to hinder the large coronies operating in the county. The roots suits against the Mountain Co mpany of Keswick for alleged damas company of Keswick for alleged damage from smeller fumes caused that company finally to build a new smelter on the shores of San Francisco bay and take much of its very extensive business ou of the county, even the headquarters of the county, even the headquarters of the company being removed. And now when the Balakiala Copper company de-cides upon a location for its new smelter n section 29, between Kennett and Cop-ey, a lot of people under the leadership of a lawyer "jump" the locations where he smelter was to be.

Controversy Over Ground

The ground had been located on November 5 by the Balaktala interests, but it was under an Indian allotment up to November 3 and was thrown open November 20, the jumpers locations being made November 23. These people claim that the company's locations on November 5 were before the land was thrown open to entry and therefore void. Two quarter sections are involved.

Injunction Suit Filed.

Against the same company an injun on suit has been filed to restrain tion suit has been filed to restrain it from occupying or developing certain valuable claims. The Balakiala company is working its mines and is about to erect a smelter but is being hindered in its proceedings by the difficulties above referred to. Such conditions are not at all calculated to give Shasta county a first-class reputation among those desiring to invest in mining enterprises within its limits. There is a common tendency to consider it good business to whole up the bug companies, but it is a short-sighted policy to block enterprises which promote the welfare of a whole discountenanced, even if the individual cannot be—Engineering and Mining Journal.

### FUNERAL RANGE COPPER.

Dolefully Named Mountains Are Rich in Much-Sought Metal.

in Much-Sought Metal.

Aythur Kunze has returned from his copper property, situated at Greenwater in the Funeral range, about seventy miles south of Builfrog, and brought very encouraging reports in regard to mining affaire in that section. Mr. Kunze and his associates. J. V. Stewart, George Van Petten. Frank McAllister and Will Wandell, have eight men at work on their group of claims and are developing a large body of high-grade copper ore. There are fourteen well developed velas on the property, all of which give promising surface assays. The deepest hole is down eighteen feet, at which point a six-foot ledge of copper ore has been opened up that averages 30 per cent copper, eight ounces in silver and between 13 and 34 in gold.

At another point a sixty-foot ledge has been uncovered which carries copper glance and from which assays give values running as high as 60 per cent copper, with the usual citiver and gold values. Mr. Kunze believes that he ard his associates have one of the heat copper properties in the country, which within a very short time can be operated economically, since the rallicad that is being built by llorax Smith from Ludlow to Builting will run within twelve miles of the mine.—Nevada State Journal.

# WINTER CLOTHING BEGINNING SATURDAY MORNING,

We will place on sale all of our mixed color suits and all win ter overcoats at prices that should make plenty of room for spring goods.

Suits and overcoats, valued up to \$15.00, go now at one

\$7.50

weight top coats at a discount of-

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To make this sale general in the clothing section, we offer all black suits, including full dress and Tuxedos, and all spring

Extra trousers marked down one-fourth

H. Crabbe Ca

## **GOLD COIN LEASE**

Jumbo Extension Trouble Is Thought Solved by Purchase of Troublesome Interest.

The La Foe, McClosky & Harrison lease n the Gold Coin claim near Diamondold, belonging to the Jumba Extension end, belonging to the Jumes Extension company, has been sold, says the Gold-lield Sun. The transfer papers have been nade out and the new owners have taken occasion. The purchasers are Jabish Lement, a well-known San Francisco awyer, and M. E. Reed, former business namiger for Diamondfield Jack Davis.

Purchase Includes Everything.

The sale was completed after a thorough investigation of the mind in their obail by Russell L. Duno of the Mining and Scientific Press. It has been aranged that P. R. Plerson, formerly sustintendent of the Florida mine in Lida, a to take charge of the active development work that the new owners have in lew. The purchase includes all of the cols and outhouses, also a new teenty-ve-horse-power gasoline hoist.

Considerable Ore Blocked Out.

The main working shaft is down 150 set with levels on the 50, 100 and 150 foot tations. Considerable ore is said to be locked out and the last shipments are said to have averaged a trifle over \$900 or the tor. May Settle Famous Dispute.

The selling of the lease may settle the ispute that has existed between the

The selling of the lease may settle the dispute that has existed between the Jumbo Extension company and the Dalay Triangle ground belonging to the Diamondfield Triangle company, and over which Jack Dayls took forcible possession about four weeks ago. No Trouble Arose.

The controversy was brought about by Davis laying claim to the workings of the La Foe lease which he said was on his ground by soveral feet. At the present time he is away at Manhattan, and what he may say in regard to the transfer when he returns can only be surmised. Have Obtained Longer Lease.

In the papers made out yesterday the teasees who sold made out that they released to the buyers all their mining privileges that had been secured from the Jumbo Extension company. It is also rumored that the new lessees have obtained from the Extension company a new lease for one year, thus giving them a long time to run instead of it expiring in June, as the original papers called for.

WILL MAKE GOOD.

Silver Bow District Shipping Steadily Good Ore to Goldfield.

That the camp of Silver Bow will make good or is making good in the estimation of her friends, is instanced by the shipments of high-grans ore which are coming to Goldfield. One mine in particular is exceeding expectations, of which the last issue of the Standard says.

speciations, of which the last issue of the standard says:

"I consider the Blue Horse mine a great property, in fact the showing at its depth suses me to believe that it is equalled only of the great Sandstorm when at the same spit as the Blue Horse. In the only property in southern Nevada which could boss of as need a showing," said a prominent mining on in conversation with a Standard representative one day this week, after the former and made a thorough examination of the leed and Robbs lease. Continuing he related and Robbs lease. Continuing he related and that "Silver Row would develop into great camp and that the surface showings were actually beyond his fundest expectations, as the ground floor of one of the coming amps of Nevada.

Four weeks have passed since the great ritles in the Reed and Robic lease on the ground weeks have passed since the great ritles in the Reed and Robic lease on the ritles in the Reed and Robic lease on the ritles in the Reed and Robic lease on the ritles in the Reed and Robic lease on the

ups of Nevada.

Our weeks have passed since the great the in the Reed and Robbe leuse on the local to the the Reed and Robbe leuse on the local to the property Today the property is king better than ever and an depth is made ontinues to increase in value to the transition of the transition of the transition of the first section of the first se

this point as to the value received for the rock which is being milled at Goldfield. From a generally authoritative source it is learned that the last shipment averaged \$156 per ton.

NICKEL AND COBALT. Main Source of These Metals Is Throughout Southern States.

Throughout Southern States.

The main supply of nickel and cobait produced in the United States in the last few years has been obtained from Mine Lamotte. Missouri, as a by-product in lead smelling. During 1994, however, there was no actual production of any metallic nickel or cobait oxide, but there was obtained 550 short tons of low-grade material, valued at \$4,690 that is ready to be smelled and refined. This contains approximately 24,090 pounds of metallic nickel, valued at \$41,690, and 22,000 pounds of cobait oxide, valued at \$41,690, and 22,000 pounds of cobait oxide, valued at \$42,590.

In 1903 there was a production reported of 651 tons of matte, of which the nickel content amounted to 114,200 pounds, valued at \$45,590, and the cobait oxide content to 129,000 pounds, valued at \$45,590. There was also produced in 1903 nickel and cobait ores amounting to 115 tons in Oregon and Idaho, of which twenty-one tons, valued at \$1500, were shipped. There was no ore produced at either of these localities in 1904, but in Virginia and North Carolina there was a considerable tonnage of low-grade ore produced in development work at deposits located at Hemiock, Floyd county, Virginia, and near Webster. Jackson county, North Carolina. None of this, however, was shipped during the year.—Denver Ores and North Carolina. None of this, however, was shipped during the year.-Denver Ores and Metals.

DECISION MEANS MUCH.

Senator Stewart Gives Interview Re-

garding Shoshone Litigation. Cow that the injunction is dissolved in the

Now that the injunction is dissolved in the Monigomery-Shoshone case, work will undoubtedly be pressed in a more vigorous manner and on a larger scale, which will be a great benefit to the camp It is understood that the company contemplates the erection of reduction works. This will make times lively by the employment of many men in extracting and reducing the vast bodies of ore known to exist in the mine.

The litigation with regard to the most prominent mine in the district has been a great drawback in the development of other mines, but the ovil effects will soon pass away by the confidence the decision will give and the renewed business which will follow. Besides, it will increase the confidence of the people of Builfreg and elsewhere in the fairness and integrity of the courts and the certainty that while Judge Breen is on the bench titles to property will be protected—Senator Stewart in Builfreg Miner.

ANACONDA STRIKE

Discovery Deemed Significant, but More Development Is Necessary.

More Development Is Necessary.

The recent strike of rich ore reported in the 1700-foot level of the Anaconda has been the subject of much speculation. The fact that rich ore has been found there is indeed very promising, but large ore-bodies are not developed in a day or a week, and the mere cross-cutting of an ore body does not show either its length or its height, which can be determined only by drifting and raising on the vein. This work is now in progress. Whether it will disclose a bornara, or only a small site body, remains to be seen.

The facts that the discovery has been made at a considerable depth below the upper workings, that the ore is rich, and that it is probably the continuation of ore opened in the upper levels are certainly encouraging to the hope that important new reserves will be added to the raine but until more has been done toward the development of the new strike, its real value will be uncertain—Engineering and Mining Journal.

HARD TO KEEP TRACK OF

Copper Combinations Are More Numerous Than Ever Conceived.

merous Than Ever Conceived.

The past sixty days have been so proline of signatic mining corporations that it has been almost impossible to realize their import. Copper seems to be the actuating spirit in most of the mergers and it is evident that within a few months there will be but few important copper mines outside of the Michigan fields that will not be controlled by some holding company. The Amelicamated of Mentana is mentioned as the pattern and critection of the later companies, although winout exception the new ventures are on a smaller controlled. of the later companies, although without exception the new ventures are on a smallescale than is that giant company.

The Lewisolin Exploration and Mining company will use as a basis the Tennesses Coppecompany while the United States Smelling
Refining and Mining company will control the
properties of the United States Mining company in Itiah, California and Nevada. The
latter company is at present regarded as pracitically the only serious rival to the American
Smelling and Refining company—Mining Reporter.

GREAT DESERT NUISANCE.

Wild Horses in Nevada Eating Up Grass of the Ranchers.

ledges.
Shipments continue to be sent out. Yesterday morning Alfred de Sautels, the freighter, departed for Goldfield with a load of ore which makes the fifth shipment since the big strike. Little or nothing can be learned at

meetic horses. Efforts to drive the wild animals into some other section have failed and the cattlemen announce that they will go after them with rifes and try to kill them off.

It is claimed the wild horses are of no value, inasmuch as they cannot be captured and broken profitably, and that they therefore are a nuisance that should not be tolerated. In parts of Nevada wild horses have become so numerous in late years that stockmen have tried to kill them off by fencing in all water holes. Within thirty miles of Reno in the Truckee and Virginia ranges of mountains, there are several large bands.—Daly Bilver State.

WILL REACH LOW LEVELS.

Goldfield Mine Will Sink Deeper

Than Ever Attempted in Camp. The finding of rich ore in the deeper levels of the Goldfield mines is causing many of the mine owners to sink deeper and deeper. The fallacy that the ore bodies would not retain their richness with depth is now exploded.

Will Go Still Deeper.

Among others, the Goldfield Combination Fraction Mining company has decided to continue their 230-foot shaft to
a depth of 500 feet, the full length of
their cable. Work is to be commenced
immediately. The management, Myers &
Murphy well known as the fathers of
Goldfield, consider that the large body of
milling ore which they have opened up
on the 150-foot level warrants them in
taking this step.

Native Copper.

The ore shoot has been opened for over sixty feet and is sixteen feet wide. Eeside the milling values which it contains, oftentlines samples of native copper have been panned and this leads the management to believe that they will in all probability find a richer ore body underneath.

Ground Is Well Situated. Ground Is Well Situated.

The ground is well situated, being between the Florence Jumbo and Combination mines, the famous Reilly shaft being but a few hundred feet away. Yesterday 100,000 shares of the company's stock were placed on the market to obtain funds for further sinking of the shaft, and it rapidly rose from 2 to 31 cents. It is understood that there is \$10,000 at the present time in the treasury and that a twenty-horse-power electric hoist already paid for is to be installed at the shaft. Also that the company has no outstanding bills.

Mass of Quartz Stringers. At the bottom of the shaft and in the drifts the miners are working in a mass of quartz stringers that invariably pan free gold. The indications are such that the general conclusion is that any day another Reilly and January may be heard of. Three shifts are now to be put to work with a vim, and immediately the 800-foot level is reached a cross-cut will be started to tap the vein.—Goldfield Sun.

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No. 12-From Ogden, Caobe Valley and intermediate points

valley and intermediate points
No 18-From Chicago, Omaha, Ogden and intermediate points
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No 10-From Ogden, Cache Valley Butte, Portland and San Francisco DEPART.

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D E BURLEY O City Ticket Office, 501 Main street Telephone 250.

Note —Train numbers shown at Oregon Short Line train numbers not apply to the Southern Pacific Ogden or the Union Pacific east to



LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY 10-For Heber, Prove and arysvale 112-For Bingham

ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY
No. 6-From Ogden and West 1
No. 12-From Ogden 1
No. 7-From Tintic and Prove 18
No. 13-From Bingham 18
No. 14-From Ogden 2
No. 14-From Ogden 2
No. 2-From Ogden and West 1
No. 14-From Ogden and West 1
No. 15-From Bingham 1
No. 15-From Bingham 1
No. 15-From Bingham 1
No. 4-From Ogden and West 1
No. 4-From Ogden and West 1
No. 4-From Ogden and West 1
No. 5-From Denver and Eastlig All trains except Nos 1 to 5 in stop at intermediate points.
Ticket office, Dooly block Pher I. A. EENTON, G. A. ARRIVE SALT LAKE



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ARRIVE DAILY. No. 5-Los Angeles Limited No. 2-Los Angeles Express No. 62-From Lynn and No. 62-From Lynn and Nephi No. 54-From Garfield No. 65-From Nephi and San Pete Valley No. 64-From Nephi No. 52-From Tintic and Steckton

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G P & T A Missouri Pacific in
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